

ABSTRACT

An anode for nonaqueous secondary batteries is disclosed. The anode has a pair of current collecting surface layers of which the surfaces are adapted to be brought into contact with an electrolytic solution and at least one active material layer interposed between the surface layers. The active material layer contains particles of an active material having high capability of forming a lithium compound. The material constituting the surfaces is preferably present over the whole thickness of the active material layer to electrically connect the surfaces so that the electrode exhibits a current collecting function as a whole. The surface layers each preferably have a thickness of 0.3 to 10 μm .